

INTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & COMPANY,
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MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY
is supplied with the best Machinery, embodying
all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to
apparatus for ensuring purity in the Water
supply, to secure which we have added a Con-
denser capable of supplying us with 3,000 gallons
of distilled water a day, and are now in a
position to compete in quality with the best
English Makers. Our Sweet Waters cannot be
surpassed anywhere.

The pure ingredients only are used, and
the finest care and cleanliness are exercised in
the manufacture throughout.

For Coast Ports. Waters are packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices,
and the full amount allowed for Packages and
Empties when received in good order.

Counterfoiled Order Books supplied on application.

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Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

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And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

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POTASH WATER

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SARSA-PARILLA WATER

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GINGER BEER

RASPBERRY SYRUP

STRAWBERRY SYRUP

BOTTLED RASPBERRY VINEGAR

For imparting a delicious flavour to

AERATED WATERS,
SUMMER DRINKS, &c., &c.

sole Agents for Hongkong and China for

MONTBERTH FRUIT JUICE AND

CORDIALS, LIMITED,

Hongkong, China and Manila.

[2-13]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Correspondents' Editorials, matters should be
addressed to "The Editor," and those on business "The
Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names
and addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good
faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one
side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions, with fees not
ordered for a fixed period will be continued until
canceled.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should
be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.
After that hour the supply is limited.

TELEGRAMS No. 12

BIRTH.

At Belgrave, on the 25th October, the wife of Max
PAQUIN, of a son.

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HONGKONG, OCTOBER 29TH, 1888.

The Times of the 26th September contains a
leading article on the Chinese Customs Report
for 1888 which is calculated to convey
to home readers a very false impression. In
the opening sentence the report is characterized as "highly satisfactory," which no
doubt it is, from a Chinese point of view,
but the great London organ goes on to re-
present by a curious but evidently inadvertent
perversion of the figures, that it is equally
satisfactory to the British merchant and
manufacturers. The following is the passage
to which we refer:—

"Great Britain has a very direct interest in Chinese
foreign trade and its progress. The British share in
the trade is larger than ever, and it has been growing
at a quicker rate than that of China, inclusive of
Hongkong, was £23,000,000, which was a marked
advance upon preceding years. Last year it was
£27,000,000, and the imports of tea were
nearly double those of Great Britain, the actual gross
quantity, as we showed it, was for China.

"A trade computed at £7,000,000, which is, it can be
said, to be valueless, is an increasing trade.

"Scarcely any bonds can be set to its future, and
appearances indicate that England must retain the
opportunity of making headway with consequences
to satisfy the industries of the most extraordinary
degree of profitability."

"The trade of this country with China, in-
clusive of Hongkong, evidently means, according
to the construction of the sentence, that Hongkong is included in China, as, of
course it ought to be for the purpose of the
argument. What the writer has done, how-
ever, is to lump Hongkong with Great Britain.
We have not the English Customs

Return for 1888 before us, but in the early
part of last year a Parliamentary Paper was

issued giving a return for each year since

1870 of the value of trade with India, China,
and Hongkong, from which we learn that

the value of British goods and produce ex-
ported from the United Kingdom to China
and Hongkong in 1881 was £9,579,887, while
the imports in the same year amounted to
£11,717,861, giving a total of close on
£21,300,000. In 1887 the values were, of ex-
ports, £3,789,587, and of imports £8,726,284,
giving a total of less than £21,000,000. In-
stead of an increase, therefore, there was a de-
cline of over four millions sterling the value of the trade
between the United Kingdom and China in-
cluding Hongkong. Although we have not
the precise figures at hand, we know as a
matter of fact that 1888 showed little if any
improvement on 1887. The apparent decline
may be set down, perhaps, to the appreciation
of gold, but making the utmost allowance
for this the trade of the United Kingdom
with China cannot be called progressive.

Measured in terms the direct trade with
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whereas only a comparatively small portion
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may be taken as practically accurate—they
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for anything rather than evolution. British
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the lion's share of the carrying trade, and
the trade and industry of Hongkong are
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rather than increase. The decrease is in
exports from China, and is largely accounted
for by the ruin of the tea trade. Imports
into China measured in silver show an in-
crease, though this is converted into a de-
crease when measured in gold. The Times
says:—"Last year the foreign trade of China
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bride, exceeded fifty million sterling." Fifty
millions' worth of goods is an enormous
gross quantity, as all will allow. It is an
amount, moreover, of which a considerable
portion has been picked up within a very
few years; and that is the most agreeable
feature of the statistics." Here again
the writer is wrong, taking as he does
gold as the standard of values. In
1876 the value of the foreign trade was
given as £15,160,000 and in 1887 as £16,
27,183,960, but turning these figures to gold
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lier and the later year resolves itself into some
£6,000,000, which is more than account
for by the inclusion of the junk trade with
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1888, whereas the figure for 1876 represent
the trade carried in foreign bottoms ex-
clusively. Looking around at and seeing
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without the evidence of speedy growth
the mere fact of the £54,000,000, to which
inclusive of the junk trade, the whole
foreign trade has attained, would be far
from encouraging; and goes on to remark:

"A nation like the Chinese, with its
countless and hardworking millions, and the
immense diversity of its natural
capabilities, is not discharging a fair fraction
of its commercial duties to the world
when its foreign trade is not equal to a
fourth of that of Belgium. China should
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"Coca Gran Solis" does not always mean "a grain of salt." A correspondent of the *Spectator* says he once knew it translated by a youthful chandlerto "With a corn then doused."

An electrical safety-box, which rings a bell when a certain quantity of tin is deposited in it, is the latest thing "over the counter." Mr. Edison should adopt his phonograph to the same purpose. Then, when the skinny millionaire deposits his inglorious contribution, the box would announce in clear nasal tones—"Dives A. Crosses resides on Fifth Avenue, and has an income of \$50,000 dollars." He has given ten cents. Next please."

The *Pioneer* says:—The eminent Bomber, however, whose reputation at the bar is only equalled by his reputation as a Nimmer, is starting next week on an expedition to the Somali coast where the lions and elephants are still to be found in some numbers. It is to be hoped that the said adventurer will not be forced to leave his rifle upon the Arabs, who seem to be in a decidedly unquiet mood; in certain parts at any rate.

The Siamese Minister to England, has lately been visiting the Courts of Berlin and Vienna, Copenhagen, and Stockholm, accompanying the son and heir of His Highness Prince San-Song of Siam. The Grand Crosses of the Red Eagle and of the Order of the Iron Cross, and the Austrian Orders of Leopold and of Francis Joseph were bestowed on the Special Envoy and the Minister. They also received Swedish and Danish decorations when at Stockholm and Copenhagen.

There was an amusing scene in the New Zealand House of Representatives the other day. It was proposed to introduce a bill to prohibit the colony, whereupon a worthy agricultural member got up and asked what these "sham-wives" were. Another honorable member then said that there was a book giving some information on the subject, and handed the bucolic legislation to Mr. Twain's "Tramp Abroad," from which the law is greatly derived, to read out that the "sham-wives" in circumscribed object not bigger than a grain of mustard seed, which walked about people's clothes."

Orthmann, in the *Archiv. Dern. und Sogn.* Heft. III. 1888, gives a concise abstract of a paper by Dr. Armand Hansen, in which the author gives the result of an interesting investigation. He went to America to visit the Japans who had emigrated to Norway and examined in the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Dakota, where he had originally left Norway, and their descendants born in America. He arrived at the interesting result, that of 1600 persons who had emigrated to America, the offspring had remained free to the third generation. This result, the author believes, shows emphatically that longevity is in a hereditary disease. The fact that 1600 emigrants only 10 or 17 are still alive without any new one having been born does not, in his view, show that longevity is not contagious. He considers that the different mode of life in the new country does not afford the same opportunity of contagion that is given by the peculiar conditions of life in Norway.

Dalou, whose group illustrating the Triumph of the Republic has just been unveiled on the Place de la Nation at Paris, had a singular career. He was one of the active spirits in establishing the Commune, but, horrified at its excesses, he managed to escape from France. After many perils he reached the mouth of the Rhine, where he found himself in the meshes of a Prussian army. He was captured and condemned to death, but was saved by the intervention of the Duke of Westphalia, who became his patron. Dalou was made a Professor at Kasselburg, and exhibited at the Royal Academy. He sent in his design for the group erected in Paris anonymously, being then an exile in London, but its merits were soon discovered, and the Government decided to accept it for an appropriate monument. When the Communist amnesty was pronounced, Dalou returned to France to find himself famous, took up the immense premium for his design, and was almost directly afterwards welcomed to the Salons.

Jews have obtained titles of nobility in these last days, and Jewishesses have married into some of the noblest families in Europe; but a Jewess on a throne—though a very rare one—is quite a novelty. This, however, is what will occur when the new Prince of Monaco marries the widowed Duchess of Richelieu, to whom he is engaged. The Duchess is a born Jewess, a daughter of Michel Heine, who was a first cousin of the late Queen. She is consequently a great-granddaughter of the Queen. Her husband, the Marquis de Montebello, the plot of which, for ingeniously and skilfully purveying a deficiency of construction, was so well received in the English Court, and which leaves the committee entirely clean, was born of Gabriel and his followers far behind—it was during the progress of "The Moonstone." I believe that Wilkie Collins first acquired the hateful habit of taking sedatives, which he continued more or less throughout his life. Exposed beyond measure by the constant nerve-pressure created by the necessity of having to conceal his secret, he ultimately within his grasp, suffering under a sharp attack of rheumatic gout in the eyes; and at the same time by the serious illness of his mother, whom he was devotedly attached. Wilkie Collins, as Coleridge and De Quincey, and others, in the fraternity had done before him, sought and found relief in anodynes.

He died in 1880, at the age of 61.

One of the post's pieces is the wife of the Austrian General Von Kudelski, and a leader of fashion in Vienna; another is the Princess of Hesse; and now a cousin, who has already acquired a small coronet, will shortly become the consort of a miniature reigning prince. What cynical can the world have made of all this!

C O M M E R C I A L INTELLIGENCE.

A New York correspondent telegraphs that the site of the New York Park should be decided upon. It should be in or near the Central Park. The committee estimate the cost and area of the buildings as follows:—Main building, 25 acres, \$200,000; machinery hall, 10 acres, \$250,000; agricultural hall, 5 acres, \$20,000; kitchen, 1 acre, \$10,000; total, \$240,000. At a meeting of the sub-committee it was voted that a determination has been come to to settle the Eiffel Tower. They recommend that the committee on the site and buildings should invite proposals for the erection of an observatory tower not less than a quarter of a mile (1,320 feet) in height, to contain elevators, restaurants, and other accommodations for the public.

The question of cheap passage to England is still one of profound importance to a great number of gentlemen whose incomes are woefully diminished by the fall of the rupee, it may be interesting to record (says an Indian contemporary) how once upon a time a certain gallant major got a comfortable first-class passage to England for £100, and a second-class passage for £25. And this is how he did it. Looking around him in Bombay for some favourable opportunity of getting a cheap passage, he fell in with a friendly skipper at his hotel to whom he made over his ticket. The skipper expressed his regret that he was not allowed to carry passengers, his being strictly a cargo boat, or he would have been delighted. There was, however, one way of getting out of the difficulty, and that was to offer to pay a five-pound note, which would cover the expense of his keep, the bargain might be considered as closed. The Major gladly accepted the offer, and had a very pleasant trip home. Of course, however, he had to make good his position as Master Cook.

The Jassy correspondent of the *New York Times* gives the text of the speech delivered at an officer's banquet recently given at Kishineff, by the General of Division, a Finnander, which has attracted some notice. It reads as follows:

"Gentlemen, I have to play to-day an important role in every sense, and I do, however, rejoice dismally upon the news of our victory in our army. I wish to draw your attention to the fact lately accomplished by a Russian cavalry officer of riding from Eydikhkhan to Paris in a very short space of time. The officer has proved that it would be possible for one cavalry to pass through the whole of Germany to Lorraine and Paris, and with a French brother officer in the same short space of time. The moment we must pay the greatest attention to the instruction of riding in order that we may surpass all other armies in this art. Both sides are indeed accomplished by a Russian cavalry officer of riding from Eydikhkhan to Paris in a very short space of time. The officer has proved that it would be possible for one cavalry to pass through the whole of Germany to Lorraine and Paris, and with a French brother officer in the same short space of time. 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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "DJEMNAH"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London, Ex S. S. Doura, From Havre, Ex S. S. Doura and Guadalupe, and from Paris, S. S. Marie P. L. Longfellow in connection with the Steamer, we hereby inform that their Goods, with the exception of Oil, Wine, Tobacco, and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 12 p.m., T.O.DAY requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges at one cent per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me or to before the 1st Nov., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship
"OOPOKE,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed, and all claims must be sent in to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 29th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent and landing charges unless notice to the contrary is given before NOON TODAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ARNOLD, KARBERG & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

FROM SURABAYA, SAMARANG, BATAVIA, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ALMORA,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed into the godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 29th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Consignees are requested to present all claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 5th Nov., otherwise they will not be recognized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"DAPHNE,"

Captain J. Voss, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-charge by the Undersigned, and to present all claims for delivery of their Goods alongside.

Any cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong, Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst., at 4 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIMMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1889.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the Undersigned,

CHYLOONG,

still carry on the Old Established Business of

DRAPER IN SWEETMEATS,

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON

PRESERVES,

under the Style or Firm of CHYLOONG, at

Henan, Canton, only,

and that I have no connection with any other

Firm or Company at Hongkong, Canton, or

elsewhere trading as "The CHYLOONG" or

otherwise.

Notice is also given to the Public that I have

no Agency or Shop whatever in Hongkong and

that no Goods sold there as the CHYLOONG

Brand are genuine unless the following label

is found on the boxes, viz:

CHYLOONG

DEALER IN SWEETMEATS,

SOY, AND ALL KINDS OF CANTON

PRESERVES,

No. 34, OLD CHINA STREET,

and on all Cards my Seal "CHYLOONG CANTON"

and a BOOSTER will be found on the Corks.

Notice is also given that I have no connection

with the MAY LOONG SHOP of Canton, and that

they have no authority to deal in Goods manu-

factured by my Firm, and Goods sold by them bearing the CHYLOONG MARK are not

Manufactured by my Seal at Canton.

CHYLOONG

Henan, Canton.

MAN LOONG, of Canton, has always on

hand for Sale PRESERVED

MEAT, SOY, &c. Price moderate.

The Undersigned is also enfranchised with the

Sale of PRESERVES, &c., of CHYLOONG

CHOP.

MAN LOONG,

Canton.

HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAM-WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8 to 10 a.m. every quarter of an hour.

12 to 2 p.m. every half hour.

4 to 5 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

TUESDAYS.

NIGHT TRAMS at 10 p.m. and 11 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

10.40 a.m., 12 to 1.30 p.m. every quarter of an hour

4 to 5 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

Special CARDS may be obtained on application

to the SUPERINTENDENT.

Single Tickets are sold in the Cars: Five

Cent COUPONS and REDUCED TICKETS at the

Office.

MACKENZIE, PEIRKE & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1889.

1618

FOR SALE

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOLY"

-HEIDSIECK & CO.-

MONOPOLY RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. "soo." RED FOIL (dry).

Do. GOLD FOIL (dry).

Do. Do. (extra dry).

CAELOWITZ & CO., Sole Agents for

HEIDMICK & CO., Rhine,

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1889.

1883

TO BE LET.

With Immediate Possession.

GODOWNS at WANCHAI, Praya East, on Martin's Lot 117.

Careful of storing about 8,000 tons of Coal, App to H. TUNG.

in Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co's Office.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1889.

12093

TO LET.

From 1st November.

DRAY EAST No. II (next to the Gen-

MAN CONSULATE), A SPACIOUS NINE-

ROOMED HOUSE.

Apply to MEYER & CO.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1889.

12136

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

A FOUR ROOMED HOUSE with Bath

Rooms, &c. Near "MYRTLE BANK."

Apply to J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1889.

12145

OFFICE FOR BEDROOM TO LET.

AN ALLEY & COMMODOUS ROOM

exists as an OFFICE or BEDROOM in a

Central position close to the CLOCK TOWER.

Rental, Dollars 25 per month.

Address, A. C. C.

Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1889.

12158

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the

Business is fully carried on at "The

White House," the Gen. Consulate,

under the Style of "GATE & CO.", will

be continued by "GATE & CO. & FAIRALL."

Apply to E. S. GATE & B. FAIRALL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

12174

NOTICE.

WITH Reference to the above, the

Business is fully carried on at "The

White House," the Gen. Consulate,

under the Style of "GATE & CO.", will

be continued by "GATE & CO. & FAIRALL."

Apply to E. S. GATE & B. FAIRALL.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1889.

12187

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICE.

FROM the First November next the

SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be

prepared to supply "BEEF," "LARD,"

"PORK," "SAUSAGES," &c.

Also,

BEER, in Joints and Corned, BLACK-

PUDGING, POLENT, and GAME PIES

in Joints.

E. S. G